

VA #1 Pupfish



VA #2 California Lakes: Then and Now

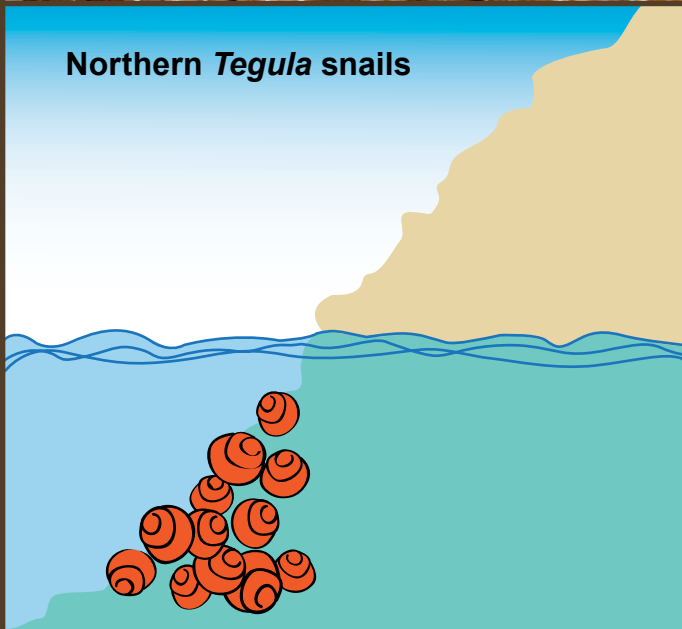


VA #3 *Tegula* Snail Research

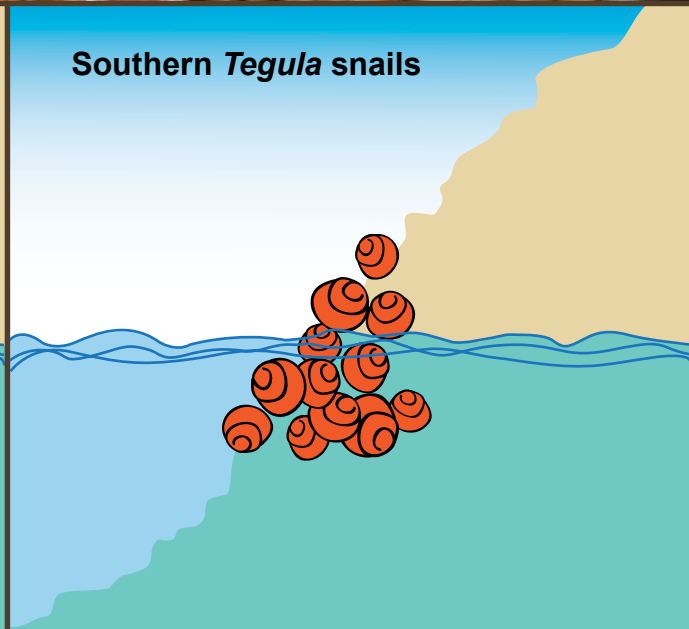
Tegula funebralis (black turban snail)



Northern *Tegula* snails



Southern *Tegula* snails



VA #4 Evolution Notes 1

Variation...

A species of organisms displays variety in inherited traits.

If the genes for a trait do not exist in a population, that trait cannot be selected.

Genetic mutations result in different new traits (some beneficial, some detrimental, some with no effect).

Mutations are random, but selection of their traits expressed in a population is not random.



... allows for Natural Selection.

VA #5 Evolution Notes 2

Environment...

In certain environments, some traits are more useful than others.

Those traits that are favorable in that environment are adaptations.

Adaptations allow an organism to survive and reproduce in a particular environment. When an environment changes (due to human activities, natural disasters, and more), the traits that are adaptive and get “selected” may change.



... results in Natural Selection.

VA #6 Evolution Notes 3



A trait is more likely to be passed on to the next generation when it helps the organism to:

- Survive (avoid predators; find food)
- Find a mate
- Reproduce

Traits that help an organism to do these three things (survive, find a mate, and reproduce) are more likely to be found in more offspring in subsequent populations.

VA #7 Darwin's Finches

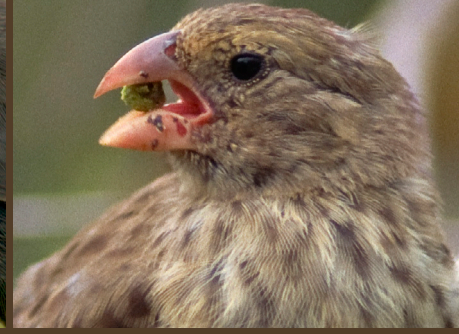
Large Ground Finch



Small Ground Finch



Vegetarian Finch



Large Cactus Finch



Cactus Finch



Medium Ground Finch



Small Tree Finch



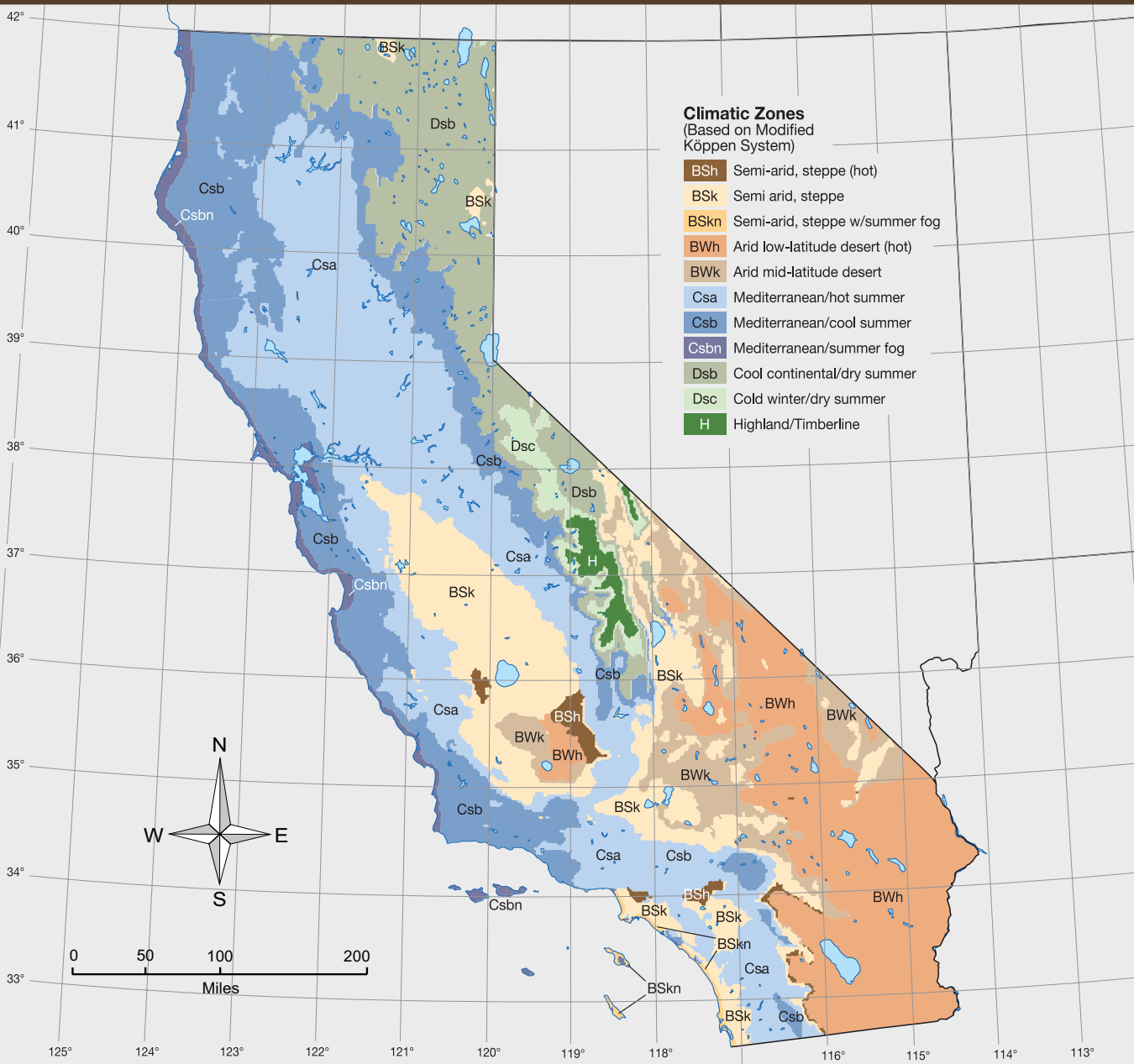
Warbler Finch



Wood Finch



VA #8 California's Climate Zones



VA #9 Wild Bananas



VA #10 Human Influence on Evolution

Species: _____

